The Helications are that the moreing, when along a front of about four miles they attacked the German sec-end line, capturing several important po-

chortly before dawn expected a most de-termined resistance and were prepared to Day high toll in casualties. Their experiences during many nights trench raids had served as excellent prepara-tion for their daring moonlight assoult where coordination was necessary for Duccess. An unexpectedly mail number of wounded came into the clearing sta-tions during the moraing bours. Many

acted as litter carriers.
"These prisoners sai before daylight came as a complete sur-prise. The British rushed Trones Wood, where the Germans had previously re-gained part possession. Through the tangle and over fallen tree trunks they

pt in the face of persistent sniping machine gun fire. The Germans, building barricades and digging for shelter among roots, refused to yield, confident that coming counter attacks would effect a rescue. Among them were wounded who, unable to stand, were still able to fire their

#### Advance on Big Sweep.

val. It appears that there is only one point in these German trenches where the machine guns have not been put out

"For a space of 200 yards the British swept past a section of the trench where the Germans, refusing to yield, held out, sperfiely for some time in a fashion

belonged to a battalion from different di-visions rushed to the scene since July 1. They seemed to lack the usual efficient

for the British a depth of three or four for the British a depth of three or four miles since July 1. This means also tions, the newspaper declares.

This means the Deutschland will enjoy commanding British positions which obviously-conform the German line in the viously-conform the German line in the press and among the public for can the case will not establish a precedent.

#### "NOT KNOCKOUT BLOW."

#### Design Is to Wear Down Germans.

the German lines do crumble seasationally that will be a success not contemplated in the original design. That deign is to wear down the enemy, partly in motion to meet incessant attacks

while the note of the editorials is op

#### Verdun Sector.

PARIS, July 15.—Violent German attacks launched last night against Prench positions along the entire Verdun front were all repulsed.

On both sides of the Meuse German Four Separate assaults were delivered Theast of Avocourt, in the sector of aux, in Chapre wood and in Aprement forest. All broke down under the fire of the French infantry and maguns and the curtain fire of the

rench artillery.

In the sector of Fleury, north of ouville, there was a bombardment of

#### IRISH LEADER ARRESTED.

#### prence Ginnell, M. P., Accused of

Prosecutor Bodkin said in outlining the see against Mr. Ginnell that he had been found at the detention camp when asking permission, under the name of McFingle, to see Irish prisoners. Mr. and a discussion with the Russian Mining in the manner of the manner of the manner of the forwarded to Germany on the substantial protectively have also been concluded. The loading of the cargo for the return trip of the Deutschland was suspended late this afternoon, and although a permit was obtained for work to-morrow it was obtained for work to-mo

#### CENSORSHIP IN SPAIN.

## Action Believed Due to General



## The Week in the War.

SUNDAY, JULY 9.—British advance half a mile near the Somme. French gain German positions near Hardecourt. Russians gain

in drive on Kovel. MONDAY, JULY 10.—Russians gain fifteen miles in Volhynia. French win positions south of the Somme. Germans make violent counter attacks against British line.

TUESDAY, JULY 11.—French storm hill one mile from Peronne. German counter attacks drive back British.; Russians battle on Stokhod in fight for Kovel. WEDNESDAY, JULY 12.—British capture German first line of trenches on front of nearly eight miles. Bitter fighting on Stokhod continues as German reenforcements arrive.

THURSDAY, JULY 13 .- British capture Mametz woods. Russians halted by Germans on Stokhod. Mamahatum, fifty miles west of Erzerum, captured by Russians. Germans press nearer Souville,

on Verdun front. FRIDAY, JULY 14.—David Lloyd George, British Minister of War, declares allied victory is near. British advance north of the Somme. Russian council of Ministers leaves Petrograd for conference at field headquarters.

SATURDAY, JULY 15.—British army gains mile on four mile front along Somme. Russians launch new offensive against Turks in

## ITALY AND GERMANY DEUTSCHLAND O. K.D. "The British advance was made on a frontal sweep up slopes into the German second line and the villages of Bazentin-le-Petit, Bazentin-le-Grand and Longue-le-Petit, Bazentin-le-Petit, Baz

Styles Submarine a Mer-

chant Vessel.

ary of State Polk to-day, announced this

This means the Deutschland will enjoy

The report of the neutrality board, as

CUP FOR KOENIG.

Mme. Langenban, Singer. Honors

"Conqueror of English Prestige."

former grand opera singer, who is the wife of Hugo Boucok of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Boucok motored to Baltimore and made the presentation at a down-

The cup is mounted on an ebony base and beneath in an American flag

marine, the Deutschland, Captain Paul

A "DEUTSCHLAND" CARTOON.

more Inspires a Paris Journal.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SEN.

there appears this inscription:

town hotel.

#### Agreement for Mutual Respect State Department Officially of Nationals Denounced by Rome.

agreement that has been in effect be-Where the British found the going tween Germany and Italy providing for Government's decision with respect to i they carried their attack beyond the mutual respect by the two nations the steeched line, taking guns and more of the rights of each other's subjects has land, oners and seeking to join higher beautiful the rights of each other's subjects has land. the mutual respect by the two nations the status of the undersea boat Deutschprisoners and seeking to join higher of the rights of each other's subjects has been denounced by Italy, owing to the "In view of the facts in this particular case there is no reason to redevelop stronger resistance."

In view of the facts in this particular case there is no reason to redevelop stronger resistance. vention now exists between the two na- he said.

> cellation of the agreement and the situa- The arrival of another craft of this tion is now such that the relations of type will be investigated thoroughly. Italy and Germany seem to have reached Each case will be decided on its own a greater tension than at any time since merits.

the war began. London. July 15.—The new British advance on the western front provides the theme for exultant comment in the morning papers.

"The situation of the German army to very critical." declares the Telegraph.

The Daily News, under the caption.

"The Breaking Lines," says: "The comparative asse with which the second lines have been forced lends countenance to the belief that they were not as strong as the first lines undoubtedly were. It may be that the worst and heavies task was achieved, with the carrying of the first lines, which the Germans are said to have held to be impregnable.

"The-important thing is to retain in true perspective the nature and objects of this western offensive. It is not intended to be a knockout blow, and if the German lines do crumble seasation-ally that will be a success not contem-plated in the original design. That deleaving that country, suspending pay-Before leaving Rome in the spring of was expected, indorsed the Treasury De-

liberty of action, prevening italian military age residing in Belgium from leaving that country, suspending payments due Italians and treating them as tails that the undersea boat was overments due to the capture of a submarine without giving the department of the capture of a submarine without an account of trouble with her

ments due Italians and treating them as subjects of a hostile Power.

Accordingly a popular demand was voiced for the abrogation of the agreement which, in addition to the alleged disregard of its provisions by Germany, has resulted in misunderstandings in allied nations regarding the situation, although their Governments were aware of the true conditions and were continued in the matter of getting valuable information. He was the first neutral naval-attache in London to report the sinking of the implicit loyality of Italy to fact was concealed by the British Admi-

timistic, they generally add the customary warning to the British public not to attach too much importance to this success. The Express comments:

"It is necessary once more to warn the oversanguine not to underestimate the enemy's capabilities of resistance. The Berlin Bankers Association, according to the Steffani News Agency, has circularized all banks in Germany, instructing them that henceforth by request of the Imperial Foreign Office has officially informed the Italians in Germany are to be stopped.

The British battleship Audacious, which fact was concealed by the British Admitative fact was concealed by the British hattleship Audacious, which fact was concealed by the British battleship Audacious, which the stopped state was concealed by the British battleship Audacious, which fact was concealed by the British battleship Audacious, which the state was concealed by the British battleship Audacious, which the state was concealed by the British battleship Audacious, which the state was concealed by the British battleship Audacious. The British battleship Audacious, which the state was concealed by the British battleship Audacious. The British battleship Audacious. The battleship Audacious which the state was concealed by the British battleship Audacious. The battleship Audacious which the battleship Audacious which the state was concealed by the British Admitative and the censors for months. Actual photographs of the ship sinking, with the crew being taken off by launches, were also sent by Commander Symington, with full details.

The London correspondent of the British audacious the fact was concealed by the British Admitative and the censors for months. Actual photographs of the ship photographs o

ficially informed the Italian Government through the Swiss Government that ment of workingmen's pensions due Ital-

# FINANCIAL PLAN Baltimore. Md., July 15.—Capt. Paul Koenig, master of the Deutschland, was presented this afternoon with a handsome silver loving cup for himself and crew by Mme. Christine Langenhan, a

Conference in London Agrees Also on Coordination of War Supplies.

London, July 15.—Regarding the al- "Presented to the conqueror of Englied conferences held in London the lish prestige on the seas and to the following official statement was issued commander of the first merchant sub-

"Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of Koenig, and the crew, in commemoration the Exchequer, and the Finance Minand appreciation of their services, by isters of France, Russia and Italy held Christine Langenhan, royal opera singer, Making Palse Pretences.

London, July 15.—Laurence Ginnell, the Ministers of Conferences in London on Priday and Saturday, and in conjunction with the Ministers of Munitions of the United Kingdom and France and Gen. Belaieff, chief of the General Staff of Russia, discussed the financial measures necessary to meet the military and other requirements of the sporning. The charge is that he attempted by false pretences to obtain admission to the detention barracks at Enutsford, where Irish prisoners are being held.

Mr. Ginnell was arraigned in the Bow street police court and remanded until July 28. He was released under bond. Prosecutor Bodkin said in outlining the case against Mr. Ginnell that he had been found at the detention camp when asking permission, under the name of McKingle to see Irish prisoners. Mr.

# GUNFIRE ROUSES PASSENGERS. GUNFIRE ROUSES PASSENGERS. Not a Submarine, but an Oil Drum Sunk by Abrussi. Sunk by Abrussi. Sunk by Abrussi.

MADRID, July 15.—The Government has established a military censorship of all press despatches.

Martial law was declared throughout Spain on Thursday as a result of the railway strike, which seriously affected operation of lines of the Northern system. A Madrid despatch on the night of July 13 said that a general strike had been announced for July 16.

Sunk by Abrussi.

Passengers on the Italian liner Duca degli Abruzzi, which arrived here yesterday from Naples, said the crew had fired on and sunk an iron drum containing oil or gasolene believed to have been set addrift by the Austrians to supply their submarines in the Mediterranean. They submarines in the Mediterranean. They submarines in the Mediterranean. They submarine for loading, and it is considered improbable that the Deutschland can get away with a full cargo before Monday night.

No nickel so far has been loaded on the submarine, while apparently less than fifty tons of rubber has been placed in the hold.

Capt. Koenig and Admiral Axel von Eckermann, chief engineer of construction of the Swedish navy, were guests of Mayor James H. Preston at dinner tonight.

#### GERMANS FINE AMERICAN. His Motor Car Had Frightened an Submarine's Safe Arrival in Balti-

Officer's Horse. LONDON, July 15 .- Major R. M. Dut-

10,000 Captured Since British Began Offensive, Is Official Report.

TAKEN IN 24 HOURS

2,000 PRISONERS

PUSH ON TO POZIERES

Berlin Admits Trones Wood and Other Gains by

Foes.

LONDON, July 15 .- The British offensive was resumed to-day and the War Office announced that at one point the Germans were forced back to their third line positions. The statement from the

Heavy fighting continued all day in the Pesieres-Guillement section of the German second line, as a result of which further important successes

have been gained by our troops. East of Longueval, despite the enemy's desperate resistance, we captured the whole of Delville wood and repulsed a strong counter attack, with

severe losses to the enemy. North of Basentin-le-Grand our troops penetrated the German third line at the Bois de Faureaux, in which we obtained lodgment. In this neighbor-hood a detachment of the enemy was successfully accounted for by a squad-

successfully accounted for by a squadron of dragoon guards—the first opportunity for mounted action afforded
the cavalry since 1914.

West of Basentin-le-Grand we captured the whole wood of that name
and repulsed two counter attacks.
Here among other prisoners we captured the commander of a Bavarian
regiment with his whole staff.

East of Ovillers a further advance
has been made and our troops have
fought their way to the outskirts of
Posieres.

Posieres.

During the past forty-eight hours our seroplanes have been much hampered by the unfavorable weather. Throughout the whole of the 14th the clouds were seldom at a higher altitude than 500 feet. Despite this drawback much valuable work was done.

In one of our bombing raids an enemy train was derailed and a coach overturned, while in the aerial combats in the last twenty-four hours we destroyed three Fokkers, three biplanes and a double engined seroplane and

and a double engined aeroplane and forced another Fokker to land in a damaged condition. All our machines returned safely to our lines.

returned safely to our lines.
An earlier report said:
All continues to go well on the British front, and at one point we forced the enemy back to his third system of defence, more than four miles to the rear of his original front trenches at Fricourt and Mamets.

In the past twenty-four hours we have captured over 2,000 prisoners, including a regimental commander of the Third Guards Division, and the total number of prisoners taken by the British since the battle began now exceeds 10,000. Large quantities of war material also have fallen into our hands.

#### French Hold the Germans. PARIS. July 15.—The War Office's afternoon statement follows:

On the left bank of the Meuse a German attack with hand grenades against one of our trenches mortheast of the Avecourt redoubt was repulsed. On the right bank of the river the artillery fighting was sustained and intense in the sector of Fleury. We dispersed with infantry fire several recompilizing parties of the enemy in tring parties of the enemy

In the forest of Apremont several attempts of the Germans to make at-tacks were broken up by our curtain

official communication issued by

On the right bank of the Meuse the both sides in the sector of Fleury. There was no event of importance on the rest of the front.

Beigian communication: Last night the Germans attempted an attack against our advanced posts in the neighborhood of Oudstuyvekenskerke. To-day our batteries of all calbres carried out in the region of Het Sas a destructive fire against German works, which replied feebly.

#### Gained Some Ground.

BERLIN. July 15 .- The German officia rning fighting on the western front says:

first sanguinary repulse suffered by them north of the Somme led to heavy them north of the Somme led to heavy fighting. By his forces massed between Posieres and Longueval the enemy, in spite of the most severe losses, succeeded in penetrating our lines and gaining some ground. He also occupied Trones wood.

The attack has been stemmed, but the fighting is being continued.

South of the Somme there was no infantry activity.

South of the Somme there was no infantry activity.

Aside from futile actions undertaken by small British detachments east of Armentieres, in the region of Angres, in the Neuville sector, and northeast of Arras, nothing of importance occurred on the rest of the front.

The text of to-day's army headquarters statement on operations along the eastern front is as follows:

Army group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: Russian detachments which attempted to cross the Dwina near Lennewaden, northwest of

which attempted to cross the Dwina near Lennewaden, northwest of Friedrichstadt, were repulsed. Numerous bombs were dropped on railway stations on the Smorgon-Mo-lodechno line. These stations were busy at the time with a considerable traffic.

Army group of Prince Leopold: In the region of Skrobowa parts of po-sitions on the first line of defence which had been held by the enemy since which had been held by the enemy since his first attack on the morning of July 3 were recaptured as the result of our attacks. Eleven officers and more than 1.500 men were taken prisoner. Army group of Gen. von Linsingen: The situation is unchanged. Our aircraft squadrons achieved satisfactory results in their attacks on the troop transport traffic station at Kiveren.

#### seven Greek civilians, among whom were four children, were killed. Russians Admit Attacks.

pulsed with heavy tomes by our fire.

A little later, after a continuation of the bombardment, the enemy took the offensive in massed formation a little further north of Skrobowa, but were again repulsed by our fire.

After having taken breath the Germans made a fresh attack in the region of the same village, but our troops repulsed the enemy with machine gun and rifle fire. We then made a counter attack which resulted in the capture of more ground, which we are now consolidating.

Repeated enemy attempts to advance toward the sector southward of the village of Skrobowa were also repulsed by our fire. On the front of our position southeast of Riga the Germans took the offensive against our sectors near Frants, northwest of Pulkarn, but were repulsed by our artillery and infantry fire and by hand grenade fighting.

Caucasus front: The offensive of our troops west of the meridian of Erserum is continuing with success. We have captured a freeh series of Turkish positions. Our forces are fifteen versts (about ten miles) from Balburt.

In the direction of Ersingan our

In the direction of Ersingan our troops in the course of an attack upon a hill south of Manakhatun captured eighteen Turkish officers and nearly eignteen Turkish officers and nearly 100 soldlers and a machine gun. Ku-ban cossacks pursuing the Turks sur-rounded a part of a regiment of in-fantry which was retreating and af-ter a hand to hand fight captured thirty officers and 233 men and also the regimental records, stores and am-munition.

Southwest of Mush we dislodged the Turks from all their strongly fortified positions. A Turkish division recently arrived from Thrace abandoned its tents and retreated partly toward the Eastern Euphrates and partly in the direction of Diarbekr.

#### Italian Victories.

Roms (via London), July 15.—The Italians have carried strong positions at the head of the Posina Valley, accord-ing to the official statement given out to-day, which says:

ing to the official statement given out to-day, which says:

In the region of the Adige Valley there have been intense artillery exchanges and infantry skirmishes. At the head of the Posina Valley on the night of the 13th we succeeded in carrying very strong enemy positions south of Corno del Cosmon and east of the Borcela Pass, notwithstanding the strong resistance of the enemy and the difficulty presented by the roughness of the ground. During the night the enemy launched several violent but unsuccessful counter attacks in which they lost heavily.

In the Tofana region our success continued to be very marked. Yesterday our Alpine detachments surprised and drove the enemy from his trenches near Castelletto and at the entrance of the Travenanses Valley. We took prisoners, including two officers, as well as two guns, two machine guns, one trench mortar and a large quantity of arms and ammunition.

Enemy artillery shelled Cortina d'Ampessa. Our heavy hetteries re-

Enemy artillery shelled Cortina d'Ampessa. Our heavy batteries replied by bombarding the railway station at Toblach, which was wrecked and set on fire.

On the rest of the front there were intermittent artillery duels.

#### Austrians Claim Gaine.

BERLIN, July 15 (by wireless to Say-ville).—The repulse of heavy attacks by the Italians in the Trentino, between the Brenta and the Adige, is announced in the Vienna headquarters' report of July 14. which says:

Intense activity continues between the Brenta and the Adige. Strong the Brenta and the Adige. Strong Italian forces repeatedly attacked between Gimadieci and Monte Rasta, The enemy ten times attacked north-east of Monte Rasta, being in each case repulsed by our troops, who maintained all their positions, the enemy sustaining the heaviest losses.

### CONSTANTINOPLE (via London), July

15.—An official statement issued by the Furkish War Office says: On the Irak and Persian fronts

On the Irak and Persian Ironts
there is nothing to report.
In the Caucasus advance divisions
of our right wing drove back and pursued to their main positions strong
hostile reconnoitring patrols. In some
sectors of the centre there was fighting
of decreasing violence without resulting in success for either side. Actions
continue with alternating success. continue with alternating succ

warships from approaching the David-nelles coast and the waters of Smyrna harbor.

An enemy biplane was compelled to descend near Tenedos.

Tuesday night a hostile cavalry di-vision was defeated near Katla.

## BRITISH CRUISER TORPEDOED.

Germane Claim Auxiliary of 7,000

Tone Was Destroyed.

Bealin, July 15, (via Wireless to Sayville).—The Admiralty announced to-day that on July 11 a German submarine destroyed in the North Sea a British auxiliary cruiser of about 7,000 tons. On the same day German submarines off the British coast sunk three British patrol boats. The crews were captured and one cannon was taken.

An official statement received here to-

An official statement received here today from Vienna says:

"An Austro-Hungarian submarine on
the afternoon of July 10 sank an Italian
destroyer of the Indomito type
"One of our naval air squadrons bombarded effectively military establishments
and the railroad stations at Padua The
aeroplanes returned unharmed, although
they were about the same of and the railroad stations at Padua. The aeroplanes returned unharmed, although they were chelled heavily by anti-air-craft guns."

22 DEAD IN ROYAL FIRE.

The heavy traffic between Sweden and Finland in these waters is becoming in-creasingly precarious.

# Staff Correspondent of THE EVENING HEADQUARTERS STH DIVISION, OF SCHOOL OF STATE OF of the 74th of Bun of all kinds are relished comp test night cannot be sent from the North First Field Artill cannot be sent from the North Atlanta at McAllen to In accord to the Republic, especially bears cannot be sent fruits. it McAllen to the commate After fruits, cannot tables, especially beans are app

ADVICE!

H Smith and the the Canned macaron is popula neither canned meats nor fish are shaence or region medical officers stipulate that it should be shadown to the shadown to be plain and not heavy chocolate, until chie! Tommis the men become acclimated to the First somach to most sensitive to the heat. Beforfront to- Assorted crackers are desirable but a for outpost Probably the most acceptable gifts are which veterans can make to companies

ADVERTISEMENT.

tould not he would be cases of White Rock work Even



WE REPRODUCE FROM THE EVENING SUN OF JULY IITH THE ADVICE OF MR.EARL J.HADLEY. White Rock water can be forwarded from every important point in Texas and Arizona. WHITE ROCK MINERAL SPRINGS CO.

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#### AMERICANS RETURN FROM VERDUN LINES

Five Ambulance Drivers Who Saw Battle Around Fortress Here.

On board the American liner Finthe movement for the union of Trent and

On board the American liner Finitiand, from Liverpool, when that steam ship docked here yesterday, was the only division of an American ambulance unit that saw the fighting before Verdun. It comprised five ambulance drivers attached to the American Volunteer Motor Ambulance Corps.

The men were in charge of B. V. Crowninshield, the veteran yacht designer of Boston. Despite his advanced age, Mr. Crowninshield had gone abroad, he said, because he wanted to do "something different." Soldiers at the front with whom he had talked, he stated, could see no immediate prospect of an end of the war, but were fully determined to go through with it.

Eugene McWhitrer of Baltimore, air other driver, said that there were not renches left before Verdun, the bombarded area presenting the appearance of a ploughed field. The men, he said, lived like prairie dogs in holes form up by shells. A large proportion of the men brought to the hospitais by the Americans had been driven insane by shell fire.

Two members of the corps. John Wen-

Two members of the corps. dell and Harry Hollanshed, did not re-turn, as they had been wounded by shrapnel at the front and taken to the

#### REBELS CAPTURE MECCA.

Forts Surrender and Many Prisoners Are Taken.

London, July 15.—The revolt against Turkish rule in Arabia is making prog-reas, having resulted in the complete wiping out of all traces of Turkish re-

of Palace of King Constantine. German Beats Appear in Aland

German Beats Appear in Aland

LONDON, July 15.—For the first time this summer German submarines have appeared in the Aland Sea, according to a Stockholm despatch to the Daily Telegraph.

PARIS, July 15.—The fire which destroyed the summer residence of King Constantine of Greece, situated at Tatol on the outskirts of Athens, is still raging in the forest in which the royal chateau stood. A Havas despatch from Athens says it is feared the flames will reach the city.

Among those who lost their lives in the fire were Col. de la Porta of the Engraph.

Among those who lost their lives in the fire were Col. de la Porta of the Engineers, M. Chryssospathis, the head of the royal secret service, and twenty soldiers. Fifty soldiers were injured while engaged in rescue work.



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## RUSSIAN LINES IN NORTH ATTACKED

Fighting Centre Shifts From Volhynia and Germans Are Routed at Skrobowa.

LONDON, July 15 .- The region of the severest fighting on the Russian front has shifted from the Volhynian sector. where the Russian forces under Gen. Kaledine are endeavoring to advance on Kovel from the StoRhod. The district of Baranovichi and Skrobowa is now according to the Russian official state. ment boued to-day, the scene of greatest

The official reports of the fighting in the region of Skrobowa conflict, Berlin announcing the recapture of parts of the German first line of defence which had been held by the Russians since July 3. while Petrograd declares that not out were German attacks repulsed but the Russians gained ground. According to the German statement eleven Russian officers and more than 1,500 men were

officers and more than 1.500 men were taken prisoners.

The Russian statement says that the Germans, having once been repulsed near the town, opened a violent artitlery fire on the Russian positions and then charged in masses north of Skrobowa. They were again repulsed, but after a short time the attack was reorganized and the mass of Germans dashed forward again only to melt before the fire of the Russian rifles and machine guns. Seeing that the attack had failed, the Russians charged and succeeded in capturing ground before the exhausted Germans could railly.

Fighting of great intensity also took.

mans could raily.

Fighting of great intensity also took place further to the north on the Russian front southeast of Riga. Here the Germans also took the offensive delivering attacks near Frants, northwes: o' Pulkarn. They were driven back by ar-tillery and machine gun fire and by mand

The German statement announces the failure of Russian troops to cross the Dwina, northwest of Friedrichstad? Field Marshal von Hindenburg's forces succeeded in driving back the Russian detachments.

### EARL GREY SEES SUCCESS. Tella Constituento That Enemy la

Losing Confidence.

BATTISTI PUT TO DEATH.

BERWICK, England, July 15.—Sir Edward Grey, the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, who has been created an Earl by King George, in a farewell letter, to his constituents before becoming a member constituents before becoming a member. BERLIN, via London. July 15.—Word of the House of Lords says:

was received here to-day from Innsbruck, Austria, that Dr. Cesare Battisti, bruck, Austria, that Dr. Cesare Battisti, bruck austria, that Dr. Cesare Battisti, bruck austria, that Dr. Cesare Battisti, bruck austria, and much sacrifice yet bruck, Austria, that Dr. Cesare Battista formerly Socialist member of the Austrian Parliament from Trent, has been put to death for treason. Dr. Battisti was captured while serving as an officer in the Italian army. He was a leader in the Italian army. He was a leader in the Italian army. Trent and "Every week now the Allies are gain." "Every week now the Allies are ga

the evidence of the growing vogue of Goodyear Cord

cars, medium-priced cars, low-priced Because the owners of all cars are keen for the tire and fuel economy, for the easier riding, for the freedom from stone-

bruise and blow-out which are the out-

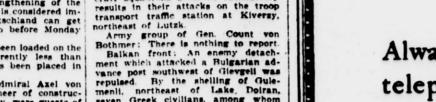
standing features of Goodyear Cord Tires.

You will see them on high-priced

Goodyear No-Hook Cord Tures are made strong, safe and sturdy by these unique advantages: Jars and jolts are combetted by great oversize and the suppliences of Goodyear Cord construction. They are easy to put on and take off because they do not rust fast to the rim. Blowouts are lessened by our No-Rim-Cut feature. Punctures and skidding are reduced by our double-thick, All-Weather Tread. by our Wrapped Tread Process.

GOODENEAR CORD





PETROGRAD, July 15 (via London).— The Russian War Office announcement

On Thursday evening the Germans, under cover of a violent fire, approached our barbed wire entanglements in the region of the village of Lioubanichi, on the river Servitch, a tributary of the Niemen. They were repulsed by our artillery fire.

Yes:erday the Germans opened a violent artillery fire against our lines eastward of Gorodichtche (Baranewich) sector), after which they accepted the sectory of the sectory of the results of the sectory of the results of the sectory of the sectory of the results of the sectory of the sectory of the results of the sectory of the results of the sectory of the results of the sectory of the sectory of the results of the sectory of the sect LONDON, July 15.—Major R. M. Dutton, United States marines, retired, who is attached to the American Commission for the Relief of Belgium, was fined 506 marks recently by a German military tribunal in Brussels.

At the office of the Belgian commission here it was stated Major Dutton was fined after his automobile had frightened a German officer's horse.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sch.

Paris, July 15.—Ruy Blac, the satisfued by United Servitch, a tributary of the Niemen. They were repulsed by our artillery fire.

Yesterday the Germans opened a violent artillery fire against our lines man submarine lying eafe in an American mother in mourning and her child gazing at a German officer's horse.

\*\*Look! That may be the same substanting the violent artillery fire against our lines was fined after his automobile had frightened a German officer's horse.

Cot Milen

each other

he training

s will does